Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2178.] PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1799. [VOLUME XVI.

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

The Office of "The Gazette of the United States" is removed to the first three-story brick house in Eleventh, above Arch street, where this paper will continue to be published during the prevailing sickness.

Subscribers in Germantown and its vicinity, will receive their papers from Mr. Kitchen.

Those at Frankford, from the Store of John M'Clellen, Esq.

This day is published,

By W. YOUNG, BOOKSELLER,

Institutes of Natural Law.

THE THIRD EDITION.

Being the substance of a course of lectures, read in St. John's college, Cambridge.

By T. RUTHERFORTH, D.D. F.R.S.

THE 1st vol. *explains the rights of mankind, considered as individuals*: I. Law in general. II. Rights and obligations. III. Of property. IV. Limitations of property. V. Of our common right to things. VI. Of derivative acquisitions by the act of man. VII. Of derivative acquisitions by the act of the law. VIII. Of prescription. IX. Of the obligations arising from property. X. Of the right which a man has in his own person. XI. Of parental authority. XII. Of promises. XIII. Of contracts. XIV. Of oaths. XV. Marriage. XVI. Of the right of defence.—XVII. Of reparation of damages done. XVIII. Of punishment. XIX. Of war. XX. Of slavery.

The 2d vol. *explains the rights and obligations of mankind, considered as members of civil societies.* I. of societies in general. II. of civil society its nature and origin. III. of civil power. IV. of different forms of civil government. V. of the changes produced. VI. of civil laws. VII. of interpretation. VIII. of civil subjection. and civil liberty. IX. of the law of nations. X. of the changes that are made in States and in their civil constitutions.

The merits of this work, so justly extolled by experienced judges, and appreciated by the lovers of science, renders it unnecessary for the editor to publish the numerous and honourable testimony, that might be produced in its favour. It is with much pleasure he informs his customers and the public, that the American edition (not inferior to the British in paper and print) is now offered for sale, in two 8vo. vols. at 4 dollars and 50 cents in *boards*, and five dollars when *neatly bound*. The imported copies of the same size, are sold at 7 and 8 dollars.

W. YOUNG, has for sale, as usual, *Stamps, Stationary, custom house Blanks* of every denomination, *Writing* and *Printing Papers, Blank & Printed Books*, wholesale and retail.

N. B.—Orders transmitted through the Post-office or otherwise, are immediately executed.

Philadelphia, *12th Sept.* 3taw.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joseph Alexander,

LATE of Lewistown, in the county of Mifflin, and commonwealth of Pennsylvania; who was a partner of the firm of *Johnson & Alexander*, I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common pleas, in and for the county of Mifflin aforesaid, for the benefit of the laws of the said commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they have appointed the second Tuesday of September next, for a hearing of me and my creditors at Lewistown, in said county, of which, please to take notice.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER.

august 23 §

By JAMES KINSEY, Esq.

Chief Justice of the supreme court of New-Jersey.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT upon application to me by Joseph P. Minnick, and John W. Bloomfield for themselves, by John W. Bloomfield in right of Ann his wife, William Bullus, John Moore, in the right of his wife Mary, John Bullus and Ruth Bullus, who claim an undivided sixth part of all that tract of land situate, lying and being in Springfield, Burlington county, containing eleven hundred and eighty-eight acres and a half of an acre or thereabouts, formerly devized by Mary Ludlam to Francis Bullus, who by his last will and testament devised the same tract to William Bowser, and John Turner in trust for Samuel Bullus his son in fee, which said Samuel Bullus by his deed bearing date on or about the 5th day of March 1796, conveyed the same to his children Francis Bullus, and the same Ann Bloomfield, formerly Ann Bullus, William Bullus, Mary Bullus, now Mary Moore, John Bullus and Ruth Bullus, I have nominated and appointed Job Lippencott, Esq. of Springfield aforesaid, Abraham Stockton and Chas. Ellis, both of the city of Burlington, commissioners, to divide the said tract into six equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to me on the 21st day of Nov. next, at my office in the city of Burlington at ten o'clock in the morning of that day, the said Job Lippencott, Abraham Stockton and Charles Ellis, will then be appointed the Commissioners to make petition of the said tract of land, pursuant to an act, entitled, "an act for the more easy petition of lands held by Co-partners, joint tenants, and tenants in common" passed the eleventh day of November in the year of our Lord 1789—Given under my hand the 30th day of August A. D. 1799.

JAMES KINSEY.

sep. 2. d6w.

For *LIVERPOOL.*

The British letter-of-marque ship,

THE LONDON,

Samuel Roper, commander,

Burthen 300 tons, coppered to the bends and mounting 16 six-pounders. A great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, she is intended to sail as soon as possible——For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

auguſt 15 §

For FREIGHT *or* CHARTER,

FOR EUROPE,

THE BRIG

ENTERPRISE,

A staunch good Vessel, well fitted, about three years old, and will carry about 1500 Barrels—can be sent to sea immediately.

§†§ For terms apply to Wharton and Lewis in Germantown, near the Market house.

Sept. 5, 1799. §

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,

NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,

HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chenille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caes
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipa straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle shoe rosts
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

NOTICE.

Bank of North America,

SEPT. 9, 1799.

THOSE Persons who have Notes or Bills to pay at this Bank, are informed That regular Notices will be put under sealed covers, directed to the respective payers and lodged in the Post-Office, every Monday until the return of the citizens.

RICHARD WELLS, *Cashier.*

d12t

CATTLE.

About Sixty-Six Head for disposal.

☞ Enquire of MATTHIAS BORDLEY, at the Island in Wye River, Eastern Shore, Maryland; or in case of writing, direct to him at Easton, Talbot County, Maryland.

Wye, *Sept.* 2, 1799. §

Old French Brandy in large and small cases
200 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half-pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,

FOR SALE BY

Gurney & Smith.

may 1, 1799 §

SEABORN,

TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers in general, that he has removed from his house No. 76, Mulberry street, for the present season, a little above Riter's tavern, Germantown, the sign of Gen M'Pherson, where he intends to carry on business as usual.

september 2. d2w.

FOR SALE,

AT DUCK-CREEK,

10,000 bushels Indian Corn,
3000 bushels good Wheat,
50 barrels Pork,

AND

40,000 Hhd. Staves.

Deliverable at any port in the Delaware below Glocester point.

JOHN CUMMINS & Co.

Duck creek, 29th Aug. d2w.

TO BE LET.

Until the 15th of November next,

A safe Retreat from Philadelphia,

In a pleasant situation, about three miles from town.

Application left at the Printer's addressed to A. B. will be attended to.

august 22 tf.

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1st January 1793, in the name of Joseph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice thereof.

ROBERT DENISON, Junr.

Philadelphia, june 11. d3m

THIS is to give notice, That the Subscriber, of Elkton, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil County, in Maryland, letters of Administration, on the personal estate of *SAMUEL HEWETT*, late of said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at or before the first day of March next—They may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799.

JOHN MILLER, *Ad'tr.*

aug. 17. d5w

SAMUEL POTTER, WM. PAGE, AND THOMAS PRICE,

HAVE removed to GERMANTOWN, between the five and six mile stone, where they have for sale, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, a great part of which they have just received by the ship Boyne from London, via New York.

N. B. Letters (Per Post) addressed to them Philadelphia, will be regularly forwarded.

Sept. 3, 1799. d2w&tuthsa tf

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand

Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls, And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11 §

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.

Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,

Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.

Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres —Apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,

No. 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

THE PARTNERSHIP

TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WAIN, was dissolved 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.

7 mo. 13th d3m

FOR SALE,

A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageously situated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Estate of the late William Martin, Esq—many of the lots afford valuable sites for Country seats, not excelled by any within the same distance of the City, other lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Pasture &c. a third description is well calculated for buildings fronting upon Frankford road, Second, Third, and Fourth streets continued to the German Town Road and also on Cross Roads designed to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to

NICHOLAS HOLYDAY.

on the Premises westward of Fourth Street.

8 july dtf.

TO BE LET,

Possession to be given on the 26th August,

A convenient Three Story Brick House,

SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street.

july 18 dtf

FOR SALE,

A COUNTRY SEAT.

CONTAINING about Ten acres of Land, situated at the 5 mile stone, on the Ridge Road, being near the Falls of Schuylkill. The Dwelling-House has lately received a thorough repair, and consists of a Dining Room, nearly 30 feet long, a Breakfast Parlour, a Housekeeper's Room and a Kitchen, with 5 Bed rooms, and Garret's over the whole. Adjoining the house is a good Garden, Ice-House, Spring-House, Eight stall Stables, and Coach-House, with a large Orchard. Apply to the Printer.

august 23 d1m

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or conveyed on Thursday night last from off the premises, about 2½ miles from Philadelphia, on the Ridge road, a handsome dark bay HORSE in good condition, about 14 hands high, with black legs, black mane and bushy black tail, cut straight at the end; has several long scratches on his back, occasioned by playing in the fields. Whoever can give information of him so that the owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward by applying at

No. 46, south Fifth street.

Philadelphia, August 19 §

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorised by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.

Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, '99.

(16) d1w (m.w.fa tf)

Oellers's Hotel in Germantown.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened his Hotel in Germantown, just above the Market House; he has provided the best of liquors of all kinds, he will prepare dinners at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms; refreshments of every kind to be had at all times, as well as soups every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.

His ordinary will be as usual at half past three o'clock.

A COACHEE, will start from the said Hotel in the morning at 6, for Germantown, and return from thence at 9. In the afternoon at 3, and return at 5 o'clock, where good accommodations will be provided for passengers.

N. B. The Hotel in the city of Philadelphia, will remain open as usual.

JAMES OELLERS.

august 26 d3w

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes.

FOR SALE BY,

ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in New-York,

At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.

In Philadelphia.

At John Dunwoody's, Market-street, Spread Eagle, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore.

At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,

Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co

Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.

General Post-Office, May 1. §

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 1796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs

Caleb Mounts,
James Allen. } County Commis'rs
John Fulton,

Union Town, June 5, '99. (14) d3m

ALMS-HOUSE,

September 11th 1799.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU being returned to serve as Guardians of the poor, are required to attend at the City Court House in Chesnut Street, on the 25th instant, at ten o'clock in the morning, or at such other place where the Mayor may please appoint.

IN THE ROOM OF

Peter Thompson
Thomas Morris } *Andrew Pettit*
Charles Jolly
James C. Fisher

James Stoaks
John Whitesides } *William Holdernesse*
Michael Roberts

Capt. William Jones
William Clamond
Thomas M. Willing } *William Read*
Joseph Higbie

Richard Tunis
John Massey
Israel Paxton } *William Steel*
Samuel Richards, Jun.

Isaac Tatem Hopper
Joseph Worrel
Samuel Shinn } *William Preston*
Benjamin Price

Abel Evans
Cadwallader Foulke
William Hallowell } *Peter Keyser*
John Newbold

Henry Moliere
William Johnson
John Hood } *Jacob Greeble*
Jesse Williamson

William Clifton, Jun.
David Evans
Capt. John Carson } *Charles Swift*
William Burnside

CHARLES SWIFT, President,
Board of Managers.

FOR CHARTER,

The British Letter of Marque SHIP

LONDON,

SAMUEL ROPER, commander.

BURTHEN 330 Tons, coppered, sheathed, mounting Twenty guns, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about 14 days, for terms apply to *NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.*

WHO HAVE FOR SALE

ON BOARD SAID SHIP,

40 tons Patent Sheathing COPPER assorted from 18 to 32 ounces to the square foot.

Composition Nails, Spikes and Bolts of various descriptions.

20 4lb. guns of 4 cwt. each,
40 6lb. do. 6 cwt. do.
12 9lb. do. 12 do.
16 do. do. with carriages, 12 cwt. each.
240 crates Queens Ware, assorted,
200 tons Fine Stoved Salt,
45 do. House Coal, and a quantity of Paints

august 3 eodtf

OFFICE

FOR THE SALE OF

REAL ESTATES,

AGENCY & COMMISSION BUSINESS

No. 14 CHESNUT-STREET,

Between 2d & Front-streets, Philadelphia.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Being solicited thereto by a number of his friends, takes this method to acquaint the Public, that he has this day opened the above Office, and has for sale the following property, viz.

TWO excellent well built frame houses, two rooms on a floor, completely finished in Christian, between Third and Fourth streets, Southwark; two frame houses at the corner of Fifth and Christian streets; one three story brick, and one two story frame house in Queen street; one good accustomed tavern in German street, between Third and Fourth streets, Southwark, known by the name of Weeks's Tavern.

One Plantation and tract of Land in Salem County, New-Jersey, containing, 70 acres, with a frame dwelling house, and other improvements thereon, together with a good proportion of wood land—the above lies near a public landing. Also, 25 acres of wood land in Cumberland county, New Jersey; a number of valuable lots to be let on ground rent, in the district of Southwark.

Ground rents and debts collected with promptness and address, by the Public's

Most obedient
Humble servant,
JOSEPH H. FLEMING.

N. B. A smart *LAD* wanted, of good connexions, who writes a tolerable hand.

august 15 tu th.fat. 3w

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees, or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorized to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Assignees
JOHN ALLEN,

feb. 14. 3awtf

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35 casks of 6d. and 8d. NAILS, and 4, 4 1-2 and 5 inch SPIKES, entitled to drawback, for sale by

PETER BARKER, & Co.

No. 149, High-street.

8 mo. 2 eodtf.

Received by the ship Adriana, captain Carlton, from London,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HAIR SEATINGS,

Suitable for chair and sopha covers, consisting of striped and plain, and of the following widths, *viz.* 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 26, 28, 30 and 31 inches.

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE PENNOCK.

july 8 eotf

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.

Has for Sale.

Cossaes,
Baftas,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna
Romal and } Handkerchiefs.
Mulmul

The foregoing goods are now to be sold at

REDUCED PRICES,

N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country.

may 16 3awtf

A two story Brick House,

SITUATE on Duke, between Front and Second Streets, in the Northern Liberties; having a large garden and yard, extending to Green Street—on which there is a stable and small frame building suitable for a shop or counting house. The house is built in the best manner and in excellent order; two rooms on a floor, wash house, &c.

Enquire at No. 87 Arch street.

P. S. This house was lately occupied by Joseph Engle.

august 20 2awtm

TO BE LET,

From the 1st of October next,

The STORES & WHARF,

ADJOINING the Drawbridge, now occupied by Mr. Joshua Gilpin.——The terms may be known by applying at No. 238 Market-street.

july 29 3tawtf

CONTINUATION OF LATE

Foreign Intelligence.

VIA NEW-YORK.

FRANCE.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Sitting of July 10.

A great number of addreſſes congratulated the council on the fall of the triumvirate, and demanded the ſpeedy puniſhment of the traitors.

Among theſe addreſſes there is one of the principal diſtricts of Paris which is moſt remarkable. It declares that nothing can be done while the guilty remain unpuniſhed.

"Puniſh," ſay they, "Merlin, the fabricator of conſpiracies; Rewbell and Scherer, dilapidators and plunderers; Lareveillere, the exciter of war in La Vendee; Francois Neufchateu, as having morally aſſaſſinated all the patriots; Ramel, who has diſorganized the finances and ruined the public treaſury; laſtly, Talleyrand, who has provoked and organized the aſſaſſination at Raſtadt."

Referred to a committee of five.

—

Sitting of July 12.

Echaſſeriaux the elder, on a motion of order—"Traitors have ſold the Republic—our frontiers are menaced—the hearts of republicans are filled with inquietude—joy and hope brighten the eyes of the royaliſts—we can no longer contemplate with a tranquil eye the dangers which every where ſurround us. Let us not wait till the coaleſced robbers proclaim royalty on the dead bodies of the friends of the revolution."

After a violent invective in the ſame train, the orator demanded that the following reſolutions ſhould be referred to a ſpecial committee.

The legiſlative body declares the conſtitution of its allies to be under the protection of the loyalty of the French nation.

Every citizen from 16 to 50 is deſired to provide himſelf with a muſket.

A particular adminiſtration ſhall be created, charged to ſuperintend the manufacture of arms.

The exportation of every thing neceſſary to carry on war is prohibited.

Citizens who are poſſeſſed of guns are to declare the ſame to the municipal adminiſtration.

The council ordered ſix copies of the ſpeech and reſolutions to be printed, and that they ſhould be referred to a committee compoſed of ſeven members.

The preſident announced, that two important ſubjects were among the orders of the day, namely, the diſcuſſion relative to the loan of one hundred millions, and the report relative to dilapidators.—"The dilapidators," reſounded from all parts.

Monteiller had leave to ſpeak in the name of the committee on this ſubject. He began by congratulating the council upon the meaſures taken on the 30th Priarial. "For a length of time," ſaid he, "this moſt execrable tyranny has weighed down the friends of the republic. The legiſlative body has aſſumed that attitude which becomes it, and exclamations of ſurpriſe have anſwered the triumph of liberty." Here the reporter made a brief re-capitulation of all the denunciations againſt the ex-directors and their accomplices, namely, the tranſportation of Buonaparte, with 40,000 men; the proſecution of Championet; the daring violation of the conſtitution of the Ciſalpine nation; the violation of the French conſtitution; their attempts at the acquiſition of ſovereign power; the means of terror employed to influence the elections; the confiſcations; the arbitary impriſonments; the recognization of the war in La Vende, encouraged by their inactivity; the menance of republicans promoted by impunity. Such were the principal heads of accuſation. "Each of theſe charges," ſaid the orator, are not confined to one individual, they apply to all of them. Rewbell, Merlin, Laveilliere, Treilhard, and Scherer, are pointed out as the chiefs of that extenſive conſpiracy which has nearly annihilated the Republic. The contractors in general, and other public dilapidators of the public treaſure, are referred to. The latter and the Ex-miniſters are anſwerable to the ordinary tribunals. Your committee has thought that having formed an active part in the conſpiracy, they ought to be delivered over to the tribunal which is to judge the executive directors, as was done in the affair of Babœuf. As to the reſt, you will act according to your judgment; but as theſe diſcuſſions cannot, agreeable to the conſtitution, be had otherwiſe than in a ſecret committee, it propoſes to the council immediately to form one."

The council ordered the printing of the ſpeech, and the formation of a committee.

—

PARIS, July 10.

The Chouans have committed ſeveral horrid exceſſes in the town of Montigne.

All the gaming houſes were ſhut up yeſterday by order of the police.

The new political ſociety, organized ſome days ſince, in the old hall of the five hundred in the Thuilleries, is compoſed of many deputies and many other citizens. They have decreed as a principle, that no denunciation ſhall be read which is not ſigned by ſome one who is known. This ſociety, ſays a Journal, does nothing but make a noiſe, for every evening the neighbourhood reſounds with the Marſeillois hymn, which they ſing in full chorus. (Journal du Soir.)

We read, in one of our Journals, the following letter, which we publiſh without any obſervation:

"The moſt atrocious and Michiavelian plan of treaſon ever conceived, at this time occupies the attention of a certain number of men whom public confidence has called to the moſt eminent ſtations. The moſt urgent reaſons prevent me from mentioning the names of thoſe moſt infamous wretches who have not feared to capitulate with tyrants.

"To avert their daring machinations, I truſt it is only ſufficient to point them out to all France.

"Inform all the citizens, that it is in vain they have for ſix years ſought to create and conſolidate the republic. Certain perſons, deſpairing of its ſafety, have demanded the mediation of the king of Pruſſia, in the name of the French government. The Pruſſian cabinet has made the following anſwer, which has been liſtened to without indignation, and without ſurpriſe.—"The king of Pruſſia conſents to interpoſe his good offices and his authority to eſtabliſh in France a conſtitutional king."

"Inform all Frenchmen, that the idea of this culpable mediation is not abandoned; and that it is propoſed to renew it the firſt favourable opportunity."

Nothing has been publiſhed relative to the diſſentions of the political ſociety opened in the old riding ſchool. It was yeſterday numerouſly attended. Many deputies are members of it, as well as other citizens.

The Theophilanthropiſts appear to loſe their partizans. The exerciſe of their worſhip has ceaſed in the temple of genius.

We have obſerved the re-appearance of ſeveral groupes of people in the public places, but they are not numerous.

July 11.

A conſiderable number of troops are continually marching from Bruſſels, Gand, Bruges, and the frontiers of Holland, for Oſtend, and that part of the coaſt of the republic which is threatened by the Engliſh.

July 12.

Marbot, general of diviſion, has been appointed to the command of the 17th military diviſion, in the room of general Joubert, who is intended by the directory to be promoted to the rank of commander in chief of the army of Italy.

It is ſtated that general Macdonald is on his way to Paris.

We are ſtill in the greateſt uncertainty reſpecting the fleet.

The opening of the ſociety in the riding houſe has produced a great ſenſation.

Several perſons who yeſterday ſpoke againſt this aſſembly have been arreſted, and conducted before the inſpectors of the hall of the Ancients, charged by the police of the Thuilleries. In one of the groupes wich formed every inſtant, a citizen ſaid, ſufficiently loud to be heard, it would be neceſſary to cut off 50,000 heads to ſave the contry. The general indignation which this excited rendered it neceſſary he ſhould take to his heels to ſave himſelf. It is ſaid Gohier is a member of the ſociety.

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Bulletin of the ſittings of the Political Society in the Riding Houſe.

The ſittings of laſt night were remarkable for the croud of ſpectators. There were about two or three hundred members, to whom were added four or five hundred ſpectators, whoſe perſons have been remarked in the Sections of Paris. At half paſt ſeven the Tree of Liberty was planted, amidſt loud acclamations. It was ſurmounted with a cap of three colours, but that which was placed ſuperior was the Bonnet Rouge. After a ſpeech from Santhonax, on the reception of members, Deſtran ſung a ſong which he had made on the planting of the tree of liberty. A deputation of the grenadiers of the guard of the legiſlative body received the fraternal embrace. A member, after a ſpeech in favour of liberty, exclaimed, "Live free or die;" and moved, that to "Liberty, Equality," &c. be added another inſcription, "or death."

Leclere des Voſges, author of the Ruſſe de Paris, after an eulogium on the National Convention, whoſe ſacred ſeat the ſociety occupied, ſwore to be faithful to the Conſtitution of the third year (general ſilence): he then pointed out as fit objects for the ſcaffold, Scherer, Rewbell, Merlin, Lepaux, Treilhard, Rapinat, Legarde, Faypoult, Trouve, Talleyrand, &c. (Long and univerſal applauſe.)

The following European Extracts is taken from the London Star, of the 25th of July.

—

PARIS, July 17.

Citizen Talleyrand has juſt publiſhed a vindication of his conduct, in anſwer to the accuſations preferred againſt him in ſeveral pamphlets and journals—He begins with remarking, that all his accuſers are themſelves either Ex-Prieſts or Ex-Nobles, and even princes or foreigners, who having firſt introduced themſelves to notice with cunning and dexterity, ſoon aſſumed, with audacity, the privilege of inſtructing us how we ſhould be free from our own country.

"What then," continues Talleyrand, "do theſe men urge, who are not Frenchmen, or thoſe among Frenchmen whoſe integrity they have ſucceeded in corrupting? That I have been one of the Conſtituent aſſembly! Yes, I was fully convinced that they could never forgive thoſe whoſe names are illuſtrous among the founders of liberty. I was fully convinced that men who had never experienced the firſt ſallies of the French people, in 1789, who indulged in ſhameful raillery on the ſublime enthuſiaſm of the nation, and who, unable to prevent the Revolution, exerted themſelves to render it odious, were in ſecret, enraged againſt the aſſembly which firſt proclaimed the declaration of the rights of man, and were more favorable to the anti-revolutionary part of that aſſembly than to the part which produced the revolution. But I was ignorant that they would carry their audacity ſo far as publickly, and without any maſk, to reproach a Citizen with having been a Member of the Conſtituent Aſſembly. And yet this is one of the numerous accuſations preferred againſt me in their favourite Journal.

"In the preſent agitation of the public mind three, ſuppoſitions are alone poſſible. The Republic will conſolidate its ſtrength in the midſt of ſo many events; we ſhall be overwhelmed in the confuſion and deſtruction of every kind of authority; or Royalty will be reſtored to oppreſs us with increaſed fury and tyranny. Every other ſuppoſition is to me a chimera, and I have unqueſtionably given ſufficient pledges of my zeal againſt the two laſt ſyſtems. The fate allotted to me, by both the one and the other of them, is ſufficiently known, as well as the kind of preference which they would grant to me. It has been a thouſand times demonſtrated that I can have no other deſire but that of conſolidating the power and eſtabliſhing the glory of the Repuplic. I did not, indeed expect, to be reduced to the neceſſity of proving, in the 7th year of the Republic, that I am not an Emigrant. A proof rendered unneceſſary by the unanimous declaration of the National Convention, which ordered my name to be eraſed from all liſts of Emigrants, and repealed, at the ſame time, the decree of accuſation which had been brought againſt me.

"But it is aſked by my accuſers, What are the motives which cauſed the National Convention to eraſe the name of Talleyrand? The anſwer however, is ſimple, and undoubtedly deciſive, I was ſent to London for the ſecond time, by the Proviſional Executive Council, on the 7th of September, 1792. I have in my poſſeſſion the original paſſport delivered to me by the Council, and which is ſigned by ſix of its members, Lebrun, Danton, Servan, Claviere, Roland and Monge. It was committed to the Convention, when it thought proper to take my caſe into conſideration, and I will produce it to any perſon deſirous of ſeeing it."

Talleyrand denies that he wore the white cockade in America and at Hamburg, and appeals to the teſtimony of the Envoy and Conſul at that city.

With reſpect to the reproach of having ſuffered the new coalition to be formed, he vindicates himſelf by quoting his opinion, which was decidedly given in favour of an honorable peace, and makes the following obſervations; "when it is conſidered that thoſe who dare to accuſe me of wiſhing for the continuance of war are the very perſons who ſtirred up the fire of diſcord, invoked with the moſt ardent prayers all the fury of war, were eager to excite revolutionary movements in every part of the world, abuſed every power in the moſt inſulting and impolite manner, threw obſtacles in the way of every negociation, and propogated in the public Journals the aſſertion ſo fatal to the tranquilty of Europe.

That Republics and Kings are neceſſarily in a ſtate of hoſtility;—when it is conſidered that I have been conſtantly engaged in repairing the miſchiefs produced by ſo many inconſiſtencies and follies, and in calming the apprehenſions of the Envoys of neutral and amicable powers, every one muſt be ſtruck with aſtoniſhment that theſe men ſhould accuſe me of co-operating in producing the coalition, and that they ſhould themſelves be ignorant on how many accounts the accuſation applies to their own conduct. I have alſo, in a detail which has been noticed by the Legiſlative Body, pointed out the principal and more immediate cauſes of the Coalition, and I may be allowed to obſerve, that my obſervations have been received by the National Repreſentation, with a degree of intereſt which it only confers on acknowledged preciſion and truth.

"It is known that Auſtria, even from the ſigning of the treaty of Campo Formio, however favourable that treaty might have been to it, having recovered from the terror inſpired by our arms, began to meditate projects of greater ambition; that it was then encouraged by England and Ruſſia; that the events in Rome and Switzerland became new motives and pretences for its actions; and that it ſought every where, from that time, for new allies, which it did not find difficult to obtain, in conſequence of the principles of the Repreſentative ſyſtem which ſtruck at all ariſtocratic eſtabliſhments, or by the natural effect of the oppreſſions exerciſed by ſome of the French agents, unworthy of that name, even in friendly countries, or principally in conſequence of the impreſſion made by the engagement at Abonkir, which, in giving us an additional enemy, revived the audacity and hopes of others.

"At the commencement of laſt Brumaire, the end of October when General Joubert ſet out for Milan, about five months before the Ruſſians entered Italy, I had the good fortune to procure the plan of attack which had been combined between the Ruſſians and Auſtrians, and I give it to him myſelf. He has ſince declared, that it provod highly uſeful to his operations. Every thing relative to the great changes in Switzerland and Italy was never either diſcuſſed or decided by the Directory in my preſence. The alterations in the Ciſalpine Republic are totally without my knowledge. I was merely acquainted with them in conſequence of their execution; ſo much ſo, that when Citizen Rivaud was ſent Ambaſſador to that Republic, I was applied to for blank letters of credence, and thus I was totally uninformed with reſpect to his ambaſſy, until he had been employed for a conſiderable time. Here I know, it is objected to me with ſeverity, that I ſhould not have heſitated to have given in my reſignation. And it is imagined that I was not diſpoſed to that meaſure? can it be thought that ſuch an idea was gratifying to my independence? but I confeſs, I was prevented by that deſire, that indefatigable hope of peace, from which nothing could detach me. I forgot myſelf entirely in that ſentiment, and to that I ſacrificed my perſonal uneaſineſs, my repugnance as an individual.

"I am accuſed that an attack was not made on Portugal. But if ſuch an attack had taken place and had been violently oppoſed by Spain, would they not have thought themſelves juſtified in blaming a conduct which would have irritated this latter power, whoſe alliance it was ſo uſeful to cultivate? I am reproached with not having ſufficiently encouraged privateering againſt England, but if it had been encouraged without bounds, with what vehemence would they have inveighed againſt the want of precaution, or the ſtupidity of Miniſters, who aſſured, that 545 armed veſſels for cruizing had been captured by the enemy from the beginning of the war to the end of the 6th year, that the number of our priſoners now in England amount to more than 30,000, for whoſe ſubſiſtence the Republic is at the yearly expence of 15 millions, and that it is principally to privateering ſuch a reſult is to be attributed, might have dared to expoſe the nation to the repeated hazards of a game, the loſſes of which are ſo ſenſibly felt?

"I am reproached with the expedition to Egypt, which was planned previouſly to my adminiſtration, and had in no reſpect been determined by me.* But if that expedition in which the genius of Buonaparte, in which his glory, and that of his invincible army rendered certain and ſtill renders certain, ſo many ſucceſſes had not been effected, and it could be proved, that I had oppoſed the project, with how much acrimony would not theſe ſame perſons have ſaid, that I was influenced by ſecret and improper views, and that I wiſhed to deprive the Republic of the moſt magnificent eſtabliſhment in the world, which was to ſtrike a moſt terrible blow at the Britiſh power in India.

"They complain of the cold indifference of the Swediſh government, but how much more would they have to complain, if in order to prevent it the Republic had given way to demands incompatible with her dignity? They alſo object (could it be imagined), that men of the beſt characters as Republicans have been entruſted with diplomatic miſſions, with an intention, they ſay, of getting rid of their vigilant obſervation at home. But if others who were not republicans had been entruſted with buſineſs of that nature, would they not have had more reaſon to complain, and would they have been ſilent upon ſo favourable an opportunity?

"The Journal des Hommes Libres maintains, that it was Talleyrand who procured the return of Malmeſbury, after the latter had been diſmiſſed by Charles Lacroix. But it was not to Paris, that was no longer neceſſary, but to Liſle, even in the center of our military bulwarks. Is this point clearly made out? There never was an important fact that carried conviction with it more ſtrongly, On the 18th of Meſſidor, when the confereuces began, "I was not Miniſter; it was only the 28th Meſſidor, I was appointed by the Directory." In ſhort every thing which has been done, either within or without the republic, is imputed to me; and I am interrogated why the Grand duke of Tuſcany was not kept as a hoſtage, as if it were my province to give inſtructions to the Generals. They have the effrontery to aſſert, that it was I who alienated from the Republic the United States of America, at a moment when they know that American negociators have arrived in France, and they cannot be ignorant of the ſhare which I have had in that event, on account of the language, full of deference, of moderation and I will be bold to ſay, of dignity, which I addreſſed them in the name of the French Government, while thoſe who now attack me were deſirous only to convey to them expreſſions ſevere and irritating."

Talleyrand concludes his vindication by accuſing his aſſailants of ignorance, malice and the baſeſt deſigns.

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Obſervations of Charles Delacroix upon the Reflections published by Talleyrand Perigord.

As I have been named, or referred to twice in the reflections which citizen Talleyrand has publiſhed, I owe it to truth, and to my own character, to eſtabliſh thoſe facts with reſpect to which I have been alluded to in this work. It is true, as citizen Talleyrand ſays, that it was me of whom lord Grenville demanded a paſſport for lord Malmſbury; that it was I who forwarded it; that it was during my Miniſtry the negociations were carried on; and finally, that it was I who pointed out Liſle, in conſequence of the expreſs orders of the Directory. I do not ſee how theſe facts can excite ſuſpicion; but if it was neceſſary to juſtify them, I would ſay that the facility of telegraphic communication, and the recollection of the intrigues of lord Malmſbury, at Paris, during his firſt miſſion, were the principal motives which determined the Directory in preferring the commune of Liſle. "It is well known" ſays Talleyrand, "that the expedition to Egypt had been prepared before the period of my Miniſtry. It is a certain fact, that citizen Magaller, conſul General of the republic in Egypt, after a great number of memorials he had ſent relative to an expedition againſt Egypt, received, previous to my entering into adminiſtration, leave to return to France. It was in fact, and it could not be otherwiſe, my duty to give information upon the ſubject of his memorials." It would ſeem from this paſſage, that it was I who prepared the expedition to Egypt. I owe it to truth to declare the fact without attempting here to judge of the merit of the enterpriſe. It is very well known that different projects, particularly under the ancient government, were propoſed relative to Egypt; but what is not known, yet is not leſs true is, that theſe memorials remained wholly neglected during my miniſtry. That neither myſelf on the part of the Directory nor the chief of diviſion, paid any attention to them; that I had not any idea of the contents of the memorials of citizen Magaller. That his memorials no reſpect influenced the permiſſion given him to return: but, on the contrary, it was granted on the ground of his ill ſtate of health, and the danger he was in of dying if he remained longer in Egypt. Let citizen Talleyrand refer to the account which I gave the Directory of the operations of my adminiſtration on the 12 Thermidor, under the article Ottoman Porte.

He will find there is not a word relative to this expedition, and that throughout it breathes the deſire and the hope of promoting and aſſuring the moſt perfect harmony between the two powers. Citizen Talleyrand may recal to his mind, that in the firſt conference I had with him after my return from the Batavian Republic, having for a a long time diſcourſed upon the ſubject of the horrible counter-revolution, which had deſtroyed in one day the fruit of ſix months labour there; and the outrages committed againſt the French Republic on my perſon; I ſpoke of the report juſt circulated, that Egypt was the immediate object of the expedition of Buonaparte. "I would not attempt (ſaid I) to ſteal the ſecret from you; but I do not believe the report. It is not to Egypt, but to the Black Sea. He is gone to deſtroy the ſettlements of the Ruſſians, who are determined to declare war againſt us, to reſtore Poland to its rank as a nation, to keep the houſe of Auſtria in check, and command a definitive peace. If you have any ulterior deſigns againſt Egypt, the Porte, in gratitude for the important ſervice you will have rendered it, will willingly lend its aſſiſtance to realize them." Citizen Talleyrand left me to enjoy the ſweet illuſion which events have but too ſoon deſtroyed. My regard for truth has impoſed on me theſe ſhort obſervations. It will plead my excuſe to Citizen Talleyrand.

CH. DELACROIX.

Charenton 27 Meſſidor,
July 15, 7th year of
the French Republic,
one and indiviſible.

—

LONDON, July 25.

Three French frigates from Alexandria had recaptured part of the flotilla taken by Sir Sydney Smith, before Acre. In this action Lieut. Buſhby was taken, and captain Miller, of the Theſus, was unfortunately killed with part of the crew, from the accidental burſting of ſome bomb ſhells.

The following article appears in the Moniteur of the 26th of Meſſidor (July 14) dated Genoa, 11th Meſſidor, July 9:—On the 6th (June 24) an Engliſh ſquadron of about thirty veſſels appeared within ſight of our port, and ſent in a flag of truce with two letters from Vice Admiral Lord Keith, one of which was addreſſed to the French Charge d'Affairs, and the other to our government. He requeſted, that having made himſelf maſter of the fleet commanded by Vice Admiral Perree, the latter might be permitted, together with his Etat Major, to go on ſhore and negociate the exchange of 1200 priſoners that he (Lord Keith) had taken. The latter concluded by ſaying, Port Maurice had fired upon his ſhips, in conſequence of which Genoeſe veſſels ſhould be treated as enemies. On the 7th, June 25, ſome veſſels ſailed from hence to take on board the priſoners from the Engliſh ſquadron; they will be debarked in France."

A letter from Dover, dated July 24, at 2 o'clock in the morning, ſays—"There is now, off this place, a very heavy firing; an engagement no doubt; it is very dark, and has a fine effect."

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United States, } ſs.
Diſtrict of Pennſylvania. }

To the Marſhal of the Pennſylvania Diſtrict of the United States.

WHEREAS in my opinion a contagious ſickneſs in the city of Philadelphia, renders it hazardous to hold the next ſtated Seſſion of the Circuit Court of the United States, in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict of the middle Circuit of the ſaid city, the place appointed by law at which to hold the ſtated Seſſion of the ſaid Court—Theſe are by virtue of the powers and authorities veſted in me, RICHARD PETERS, Judge of the Pennſylvania Diſtrict of the United States, in the name and by authority of the United States, to order and direct you to adjourn the ſeſſion of the ſaid circuit court, directed to be held at Philadelphia, on the eleventh day of October next, to Norris Town, in the county of Montgomery in the ſame diſtrict, being a convenient place within the ſame for holding the ſaid court; and you are to make publication hereof in one or more public papers printed at the ſaid city, that the ſaid court is adjourned as it is hereby directed to be; and you are accordingly to adjourn the ſaid court to the ſaid place hereby appointed from the time you ſhall receive this order to the ſaid eleventh day of October next, the time by law preſcribed for commencing the ſaid ſeſſion.

(L.S.)

Given under my hand and Seal at Belmont in the ſaid diſtrict this ſixth day of September in the year of our Lord 1799, and in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States.

RICHARD PETERS.

WHEREFORE I, the ſaid Marſhal, by virtue of the powers veſted in me by the above order and directions from the honorable Richard Peters, Eſquire, judge of the Pennſylvania diſtrict of the United States, and in the name and by the authority of the United States, do adjourn the ſeſſion of the Circuit court of the ſaid United States, which was to have been held at Philadelphia, on the eleventh day of October next, to the court houſe in NORRIS TOWN in the county of *Montgomery* in the ſame diſtrict, there to meet on the ſaid eleventh day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day of which all perſons bound by Recognizance or have otherwiſe to do thereat are deſired and required to take notice and give their attendance accordingly.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marſhal.*

Marſhal's office at Philadelphia,
September 7, 1799 dtf.thO.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 14.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 24.

Six per Cent.	15/6 to 8d	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4	
Three per Cent.	9/3	
BANK United States,	16	Advance.
—— North America,	45 to 47	
—— Pennsylvania,	14	
Insurance comp. N. A. shares	17½	
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	27½	

8 per Cent Stock—funded—2 to 2½ per cent. adv.
Do. Scrip with the six Instalments 1 do. do.
Do. the 5th and 6th Instalments a do par.
East-India Company of N. A. par.
Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London, 51 at 30 days
50 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam, 35 37½-100 per florin
Hamburgh 30 23 à-100 per Mark Banco.

For the Gazette of the United States.

SINCE Mr. Rofs has been fixed upon as the next governor of this State, his opponents have labored with inceffant malignity to defeat his election, by circulating in the newfpapers, in hand bills and in pamphlets every falfhood and calumny which party fpirit or perfonal enmity could fuggeft.—They boldly aflert, that Mr. Rofs is an open reviler of religion—a deift—an atheift—a fpeculator—a land jobber—an active agent in exciting the weftern infurrection—and that in public life, he has been altogether under foreign influence. Thefe charges will have no effect where Mr. Rofs is known, but as a great portion of thofe who are intereffed in the choice of the chief magiftrate, are not perfonally acquainted with this gentleman, it cannot be amifs for one who has known him intimately from early life, to ftate his real character and conduct in all the points, where thefe anonymous flanderers have attempted to attack him.

1. *As to religion.*

Mr. Rofs received an early, a liberal and religious education from his parents, who were themfelves of exemplary piety. Several of his preceptors are now among the moft refpected Presbyterian Divines. One of them,* greatly eminent for his learning and piety, has been the clofe neighbour and intimate friend of Mr. Rofs ever fince he began to practife the law, in the weftern country, has lived in the habits of familiar intercourfe with him, vifits his family, and although not always of opinion with him on political fubjects, is now among his firmeft fupporters at the next election. So are alfo the great body of the clergy in the weftern country, who are well acquainted with Mr. Rofs, feveral of them having been his fchool-fellows. Would thefe men act thus—would they even aflociate or vifit Mr. Rofs, (as they conftantly have done) if he was known or thought to be an atheift—a deift—or reviler of religion? So far from this, it is well known, that he has uniformly expreffed a great refpect for religion and its miniflers; that he has always been among the moft active to promote the regular eftablifhment of clergymen of his own denomination, in the towns where he has lived; that he contributes regularly and liberally to the fupport of religious worfhip; and that he was among the firft men in the U. States to condemn the French revolutionifts for their profane and impious attacks upon the chriftian religion. His affociations in private and public life have been very extenfive, and neither among his affociates abroad or his neighbours at home, has he ever been heard to fpeak otherwife than with refpect for the religion in which he was educated, and with the moft marked abhorrence of the infamous abufe which has been publifhed againft it by Paine and others. Thofe who reproach fuch a man as being a contemner of religion, muft be willing themfelves, to take Paine's Age of Reafon as their Confeffion of Faith.

2. *Speculation and land jobbing.*

So far from deferving cenfure on this fcore, it is an abfolute fact, that Mr. Rofs never owned certificates of any defcription, nor fcrip, nor bank ftock, nor army warrants, or public fecurities of any kind, in his life. Neither has he ever been engaged in taking out warrants for vacant lands, or dealing in that kind of real property which is called land jobbing. His purchafes (with one exception) have been of titles fecured by others, thinking it better to purfue his profeffion, and buy from thofe who had taken up more lands than they wifhed to retain. The exception alluded to is his purchafe of feveral valuable tracts of land on the Ohio river, at the public fales of the lands of the United States, where we all know the price cannot be lefs than two dollars per acre. This, furely, was not cenfureable, or if it is fo, what will be faid of the chief juftice, M'Kean's purchafing at the Pennfylvania fales in Philadelphia, thrice the quantity of Mr. Rofs for lefs than half the money.—This eftate, which is in the neighbourhood of the Ohio, he ftill holds, together with a greater number of unimproved tracts of land in other parts of the State, than ever Mr. Rofs held. This never ought to be offered as an objection againft either of the men—they both bought what was offered in the open market, to the higheft bidder, where there was no difpute; and I never heard it alledged that either has obtained any portion of his property unfairly.†

Inftead of acting the part of an unfeeling fpeculator, it is well known that Mr. Rofs, after agreeing with fome gentlemen of Philadelphia, for valuable lands they held on the Juniata, found that thofe lands had been fettled and improved by a number of induftrious Germans, who had never heard of this old title. He generoufly aflured them he would relinquifh his bargain in their favor, and he actually gave them a recommendation to the owners, advifing them to let thefe innocent men have the land on which they had fettled, at a lower price than he had bought it, which has fince been carried into effect by his interpofition. So much for the charges of fpeculation and land jobbing.

3. *Misconduct relative to the insurrection.*

It has been aflerted, that he was prefent at a meeting in Pittfburgh, of one of the oppofition committees, in September 1791, and that he gave countenance to their violent meafures. At the time of that meeting, Mr. Rofs was in Pittfburgh, on his return from one of the courts, fo were the gentlemen of the bar who had been on the circuit. It was underftood, that Mr. Gallatin, who was then puffing himfelf into public life, would make a great fpeech in the committee. Every body went to hear the French patriot's fpeech, for it was then alledged in his praife, that he was a true Frenchman. The infpector and collectors of the revenue, all the friends of government as well as its enemies, crowded to the fcene of action, and Mr. Rofs among the reft. They were all witneffes of Mr. Gallatin's "*political fin,*" as he calls it; but it is utterly falfe that Mr. Rofs gave any approbations or aflifance, or co-operation to the committee; he neither framed nor fuggefted any of the meafures or refolutions, at that or any other meeting, at any time during the oppofition. It is, however, further aflerted, that he countenanced the oppofition to the laws, by declaring that he would advocate any caufe againft any excife officer, for nothing, and defend any man gratis, who would kill an excife officer. This charge is evidently very unlike the general tenor of Mr. Rofs's converfation, it has been traced carefully to the very foundation; and when the judges of the fupreme court were in the weftern country laft fpring, the incident, which when diftorted, has given rife to this wicked calumny, was explained, and related in all its circumftances to the judges, by the moft clear and unimpeachable teftimony of witneffes, actually prefent at all that was faid and done by Mr. Rofs; his fpeech and behavior were not only blamelefs, but contained a fevere reproof to the rioters, for their dark, difguifed outrages which had been offered to the public officers, in the execution of the laws. It is pleafing to add, that this teftimony of Mr. Rofs's perfect innocence, came from thofe well known to be friendly to Mr. M'Kean's election, and therefore every doubt as to coloring, party, or intereffed views, is out of the queftion. It would be ftrange indeed, that Mr. Rofs fhould have been engaged with the oppofition counfels, and yet never have appeared, except at one meeting, and then only as a fpectator. That all his connections and friends were oppofed to the violence and oppofition againft the laws, and that his talents and influence fhould not have been able to feduce any of them from their duty. But above all, it is incredible that the government of the United States fhould truft one of the diffaffected, as a commiffioner to extinguifh the difturbances. Yet, Mr. Rofs was appointed by General Waffhington, as one of the three for that purpofe.

Every body knows that he was active and fucceffful, beyond expectation, in that bufinefs. His moderation, knowledge of the people and of the country, his induftry and perfeverance contributed greatly to prevent things coming to extremities. His brother commiffioners, the executive of the United States, the people of the weftern country, entertained the higheft value and refpect for his fervices on that memorable occafion. And it has been referved for his political opponents to difcover, on the eve of a popular election, that this man excited or contributed to encourage an infurrection, which he was the moft zealous and refolute to oppofe and fuppreff.

4. *His political conduct under foreign influence.*

This charge might be alledged againft moft other men with more chance of fuccefs than againft Mr. Rofs. It has never been fuppofed that his opinions either in private or public life, were ever under the influence of any body. They are emphatically and notoriouffly his own. Few men can be found more capable of difcerning the true intereffs of his country, none more independent or induftrious in purfuing them. His attachments, his intereffs and his honour, are ftrongly tied to Pennfylvania. He is not only a native of the ftate, but is defcended from parents who were both born in and whofe connections ftill live in different parts of it. He is held in high eftimation where he lives, has been twice elected by the legiflature of the ftate as a fenator of the United States. It ought to be recollected that the legiflature have elected him fince all the occurrences happened which are now alledged as objections. Since his appointment to the fenate, he has by induftry and application to books and bufinefs, acquired great and deferved weight in that body; and as a proof of this, we find that he has actually been made Prefident of the Senate in the abfence of the Vice-Prefident of the United States. Upon enquiry it will be found that he has never affociated himfelf with foreign miniflers or agents, but on the contrary, has invariably declined not only their acquaintance, but even their entertainments, confining himfelf to the fociety of his own countrymen. Who can be found more forward than him in detecting and expofing the corrupt practices of foreigners among us. Was it not he that came forward againft Blount, and had him expelled from the Senate for his intrigues with a foreign miniffer? Was it not he who firft propofed and advocated a publication of the difpatches of our miniflers in France, which difplayed the corrupt and hoftile views of that government upon ours?

In one word, where is the man fo little connected and affociated with foreigners, or that is bolder or firmer in aflerting the honor and independence of our own country. To accufe fuch a man of foreign influence, without adducing a fingle fact to fupport it, is as abfurd as it is wicked.

Thefe remarks are written by one who well knows the truth and the correctnefs of every thing here ftated; who has a very facred regard for the chriftian religion himfelf; who never held, and whofe purfuits forbid a wifh to hold any appointment in the gift of the governor of Pennfylvania; and who entertains a much higher refpect for the chief juftice than moft of thofe who will vote for him as their governor. Nothing has been faid in vindication of the one which is not ftrictly and honeftly true, and not a fyllable in prejudice of the other.

The author pledges himfelf to the public for the truth and the candour of the ftatement, and leaves them to judge as they ought between the two men for themfelves.

It is daily lamented by all good citizens, that the beft and the ableft of our ftatefmen are traduced in the public papers by the vileft abufe and invective from unknown hands. Thefe are the deadly weapons which crime and vice and difappointed ambition employ againft public virtue. Among a free, well-informed people, this kind of attack fhould be repelled with horror and execration; but as long as any are difpofed to liften and believe, or even to doubt, it cannot be improper to write truth or wipe away unmerited afperfions from a fair character.

A PENNSYLVANIAN.

* The Reverend John M'Millan.

† [The hiftory of the property at the corner of 3d and Pine ftreet, now in the tenure of old M'Kean, would then be *new* to this writer!]

Leib, Penrofe, Tench Coxe, and that fapfcull ideot, Captain Jofeph B. M'Kean, were, on Friday, together at Frankford. No very *honeft* bufinefs could have been in agitation at this *aflemblage of fcoundrels.*

A DUEL was fought on Thurfday laft, between Captain JOHNSON, and Lieutenant SHARPE, of the 10th U. S. regiment of infantry, quartered at Briftol, in this ftate. The combatants fired two fhot each, by the firft of which Capt. J. was very flightly wounded. The fecond proved mortal to Lieut. S. as the ball entered his right breaft near the fhoulder, and came out of his left fide. Capt. J. by the fecond fire, was wounded in the leg. The caufe we underftand arofe from a trifling difpute about politics, when a challenge immediately enfued, and the parties met about three hours afterwards, in the vicinity of the camp.

Died, on the 3d inft. on State Ifland, captain EBENEZER MASSEY, of the fecond Regiment of Artillerifts and Engineers, and commandent of Fort Mifflin.

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10 Deaths of Fever, were reported at New-York for the 24 hours ending Wednefday evening at 8 o'clock.

9 deaths of Fever, were Reported at the Health-office, for 24 hours ending at 12 o'clock Thurfday evening.

Extract of a letter from Martinique, dated the 15th Auguft, received in town via New-York.

"There is nothing new here at prefent, except an expedition of 30,000 men that has failed from this place, deftined for the reduction of Surinam, and at the requeft of the governor of Surinam."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of the firft refpectability and character, in Waffhington county, to his friend in Eafton.

"I have perfonally and intimately known Mr. James Rofs, of Pittfburg, for fourteen years and upwards and can fay with great fincerity, that in point of integrity, prudence, underftanding, knowledge and talents, he is inferior to no man of my acquaintance and I would rather more juftly expref my fentiments by faying that in thefe refpects I hardly know his equal. His penetration, fagacity, experience, equanimity, and difcretion peculiarly fit him for the duty of Governor. His moral character is excellent, his mind ftrong, his manners fimple, his demeaner unaffected and affable. His education has been good and pious. His acquaintance with the doctrines of Chriftianity and the fcriptures in general is accurate; his refpect for the doctrines and folemnities of religion is fincere.

"His public character is well known. As a member of Convention for framing the prefent Conftitution of Pennfylvania, he was diftinguifhed for his eloquence and underftanding and though that was his firft eflay in political life, he difcovered a great extent of knowledge and experience and exhibited a very great contraft, to his prefent rival, then alfo a member of that Convention. As a Senator of the United States he has difplayed wifdom, fpirit, and firmnefs, in profecution of the intereffs of America, independent of any foreign nation. He is no tool, nor mouth of any faction, and he is juftly conidered as ftanding in the firft rank in the Senate of the United States.

"In contemplation of the approaching election, he has defcended to no mean arts, altered no conduct, difguifed no fentiments, made no promifes. He keeps himfelf more diftant from public intercourfe and folicitation. This is fhewing the refpect to the people, and exhibiting a fpecimen of real republicanifm, And this he may do fafely: for he has no ariftocratical opinions to difguife or renounce: no facrifice to make of paft pride and no attonement for paft infolence. He thinks like a true Republican, that if good fenfe united with a vigorous mind, honeft views, great experience and irreproachable character, will not fecure the votes of republicans, it is difgraceful to folicit them, by affected courtefy and conftrained fawning; and that a difintereffed, ufefnl, and proper conduct in paft life is better evidence than any *promife* of a future dinintereffed ufeful and proper conduct."

At a numerous and refpectable meeting of the inhabitants of the county of Philadelphia, held purfuant to public notice, on Monday the 2d of September, at the houfe of the widow Lefher, in Germantown, for the purpofe of nominating proper perfons to fill the feveral elective offices which will become vacant at the enfuing election:

Col. THOMAS DUNGAN,
was appointed Chairman,
CHARLES W. HARE,
Secretary.

The meeting having taken in confideration the merits of the feveral candidates for the office of Governor,

Refolved unanimoufly, that the wifdom, integrity, patriotifm and firmnefs of *James Ross,* Efq. of Pittfburgh, entitle him to the votes and utmoft exertion of the members of this meeting, at the enfuing election for Governor.

Refolved unanimoufly, that the membes of this meeting will fupport *Joseph Ball,* Efq. as Senator to fupply the vacancy occafioned by the refignation of Benj. R. Morgan, for the diftrict compofed of the city and county of Philadelphia and county of Delaware, at the enfuing election.

Refolved, that the members of this meeting will fupport *John Jones,* Efq. at the enfuing election, as Senator to reprefent the fame diftrict.

Refolved, that Thomas Loyd, Benjamin Chew, jun. Richard Titternary, Jofhua Comely, Samuel Wheler, and Peter Brown, be nominated as repreffentatives to ferve in the next general aflembly.

Refolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be publifhed in the Philadelphia newfpapers, figned by the chairman, and counterfigned by the fecretary.

THOMAS DUNGAN, *chairman.*
CHARLES W. HARE, *secretary.*

Gazette Marine Lift.

Port of Philadelphia.

ARRIVED AT NEW-CASTLE.

Brig Polly, Henderfon, Cape Francoife
Shcr. Eflher & Eliza, Parrock, Laguira

Baltimore, September 12.

Arrived on Tuesday,

Brig Difpatch, of Philadelphia, captain Rofe, 68 days from Hull.

Left there the following American Veffels on the 14th July.

Ship Alliance, Chew, New-York, to fail in all July.
Pacific, Salter, Philadelphia, do.
Stafford, Moulton, Baltimore, do.
Active, Story, New York, uncertain.
Brig Endeavor, Maxfield, do. to fail in July (arrived)
Ship America, Hardy, in the dock repairing.

July 19, in lat. 59, 23, N. long. 2, 22, W. fpoke the fhip Connecticut, from Philadelphia, bound to Hamburg, out 29 days, all well.

Auguft 26, was boarded by the Britifh floop of war Lynx, and treated politely.

Arrived yesterday,

Brig Jofeph, of Boflon, captain Hopkins, 43 days from London. Twelve fail of Americans came out with her, none of which were bound to this port.

Schr. Nancy, captain Huntington, 21 days from St. Thomas's.

By Mr. Hutchings, who came paffenger in the brig Jofeph of Boflon, captain Hopkins, from London, the following articles have been received.

List of veffels which paffed Gravefent from the 26th June to the 12th July inclufive.

Manille, ——, ——
Adriatic, captain Ford
Tanner, Braint
New-York, Collie, from Virginia
Woodrop Sims, Hodgfon
Birmingham Packet, Kelly
Merchant, Trail, from Boflon
John and Bella, Stewart, from Virginia
Lydia, Smith, from New-York
Eliza, Ladd, from Virginia
Martin, Paflcall, ditto
Antelope, Derby, from Salem
Delaware, Clay, from Philadelphia
Fair American, M'Call, ditto
Rajah, Foller, New York
Newport, Moore, from Virginia
Minerva, Elford, from Charleflon

July 11th, paffed the fhip Hope, from New-London—at the Nore.

July 12th, paffed the fhip Eflex, from Glouceffer—off Ramfgate.

Same day arrived paft Dover, the fhip Planter, captain Watts, of Peterfburg; had engaged and beat off a French 22 gun fhip; loft 4 men and 8 wounded, Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Cobb, (2d mate included.

Sailed from Portfmouth on the 27th of July, in company with the following American fhips:

Perfeverance, Wheatland, for India
Sanfom, Treadwell, of N. York, do.
Dianna, Barker, for Boflon
Rebecca, Corran, for Virginia
Alexandria, Carey, do.
——, Tupman, do.
Two Friends, Gardner, for New York
Weft India, ——, for Charleflon
Brig ——, ——, ——
——, Woodhoufe, for Virginia
Ship ——, Brown, for Charleflon
——, Dixon, for Virginia

The Snow Clariffa, captain Field, from Savannah, for Rotterdam, belonging to Mr. Samuel Brown, of Boflon, was carried into Yarmouth.

It was currently, reported and generally believed at Portfmouth, before the Jofeph failed, that the French and Spanifh fleets had paffed Gibraltar, and got to fea without having met with the Engliflh fleet.

Auguft 27, in lat. 43, 18, long. 58, 30, fpoke brig Anna Maria, of New York, from Hamburg, 52 days—wind northerly.

REPORT

Of the Sextons of the different grounds, of the number of Funerals at their grounds.

FOR THE 24 HOURS, ENDING THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Names of the Burial Grounds.	*Grown Persons.*	*Children*
Chriſt Church,	0	0
St. Peters,	0	0
St. Pauls,	0	0
1ſt Preſbyterian,	0	0
2d do.	0	0
3d do.	0	0
Scots Preſbyterian,	0	0
Aſſociate Church,	0	0
St. Mary's,	1	0
Trinity,	0	0
Friends	0	0
Free Quakers,	0	0
Swedes,	0	0
German Lutheran,	0	0
German Preſbyterian,	0	0
Moravian,	0	0
Baptiſt,	0	0
Methodiſt,	0	0
Univerſaliſt,	0	0
Jews,	0	0
African Epiſcopal,	0	0
do. Methodiſt,	0	0
Kenſington,	0	1
Public Ground,	7	
Total	8	1

The above list comprehends all the burials from the City and Liberties of every disease
By order of the Board of Health.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Health Officer.

CITY HOSPITAL.

ADMITTED.

William Evitt, upper end of Race ſt.
John Mayberry, Locuſt, bet. 8th & 9th ſt.
Elizabeth Connen, Front & Shippen ſt.
Safan Sullivan, Baily's alley, bet. Front & Vernon ſt.
Willam Middleton, Plumb, near 5th ſt.

DIED.

Mary Scot, ill 8 days previous to admiſſion
John Catherwood, ill 7 do.
James Fitzgerald, ill 6 do.
Elizabeth Connen died 2 hours after admiſſion.

Remaining in the Hoſpital 57, of whom 38 are convalecents.

Interred in the Public ground the laſt 24 hours.

City and ſuburbs, 3
City Hoſpital 4
——7

PETER HELM, Steward.

WHEREAS
Matthew Mc.Connell, Esq.

BY deed dated the 16th of May, 1799, granted and aſſigned to the ſubſcribers, 55,018 acres of land on the waters of Sugar creek, in the county of Luzerne and ſtate of Pennſylvania, upon truſt, to ſell and diſpoſe of the ſame, and apply the proceeds (after ſatisfying all ſuch juſt and legal claims as may be due on ſaid lands) to the payment of ſuch notes as the ſaid Matthew M'Connell has drawn in favor of a certain Joſeph Thomas, or that the ſaid Joſeph Thomas has drawn in favor of, and are indorſed by the ſaid M. M'Connell, and which are mentioned in the ſchedule annexed to the deed of truſt, aforeſaid:—

Provided, That the holders of ſaid notes ſhall, on or before the 16th day of November next, execute to him a full diſcharge and acquittance, or render up the ſaid notes, and the balance, if any, to the holders of any of the ſaid notes who ſhall not have made ſuch diſcharge or rendered up ſaid notes, as aforeſaid, *pro rata,* according to their reſpective claims and demands.

This public notice is given of the ſaid aſſignment, that thoſe who are intereſted may avail themſelves of the terms therein contained.

William Buckley,
Thomas M. Willing, } Aſſignees.
William Davidson,

Philadelphia, 14th Sept. 1799.
1awt16N.

A QUANTITY OF FRESH
CASTOR OIL,
Juſt received and for Sale by
JOSEPH SHOEMAKER.
Lower end of Germantown.
ſeptember 13 3t

To the Holders of
MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.

THE Subſcriber having lately returned from viewing the land, ſurveyed and appropriated to ſatisfy the land warrants, iſſued by the ſecretary at war, to the officers and ſoldiers of the late continental army; and having made arrangements with Mr. James Johnſon, of Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, who he left on the land, and who with the aſſiſtance of an intelligent inhabitant of that county, will ſpend five months in exploring the different ſections. He will take regular notes, deſcriptive of the ſoil, ſituation, and natural advantages attached to each ſection in the whole ſurvey—which notes will be placed in the hands of the ſubſcriber previous to the period for locating, thereby enabling him to make the moſt advantageous locations the priority will admit.

He offers his ſervice to the holders of land warrants of the above deſcription, throughout the United States, to receive their warrants, claſs them, (as no leſs quantity than 4000 acres will be regiſterd at the office of the treaſury) have them regiſtered agreeable to law, and attend to make the location at the the time appointed in February next.

For tranſacting the buſineſs, one tenth part of the land ſpecified in the warrants will be required, and no other charge, except the poſtage of letters. All warrants forwarded and letters addreſſed to the ſubſcriber, at No. 3, Penn-ſtreet, Philadelphia, will receive immediate attention.

JAMES E. SMITH.
Septemer 2 mwftf.

VINEGAR.

CYDER VINEGAR, one and two years old, fit for pickling,

For sale by the Cask or Gallon, at No. 191, North Third Street.

ALSO

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES,

As usual, by—

RICHARD B. JACKSON.

Sept. 12. §1aw

JUST RECEIVED,

Per the MARIA, from *HAMBURG*, and NOW LANDING,

At Wilcocks's wharf, from on board the IRIS, from *BREMEN*,

And for sale by the subscriber,

353 PACKAGES LINEN,

Consisting of

Bielefeld Linen	Elberfeld Checks
Waresdorp do	Checks and Stripes
Rouanes	Harlem Checks
White Platillas	Lisladocs
Brown do.	Ticklenburgks
Craes à la Morlaix	Osnaburgs
Dowlas	Halblaken
Bretagnes	Weser Linnen
Baccadillas	Bag Linen
Quadruples Silesias	Myer Linnen
Bed-ticks	Estopillas

Pocket Handkerchiefs.

Also for Sale,

400 boxes Claret
40 hhds. do
70 Tons St. Petersburg Hemp
5 Casks Bristles
200 pieces Sailduck
7 Bales German Cloth
800 Demijohns
80 Liquor Cases

ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN.

No 113 South 3d Stre

aug 14 d1ot af. 2w1ot

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,

Pine, near Fifth-street,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 61-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;

Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;

Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;

English Cannon Powder;

Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;

6, 9 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;

6, 9. 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.

9, 18 and 24lb Canister Shot.

Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,

Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.

march 8. 2aw tf

Wantea to Employ,

A PERSON of *Judgment* and *Integrity* to occasionally attend Vendues to purchase Wet and Dry Goods for an extensive Country Store. Proposals sealed, directed to *A. B.* with the name of some other person mentioned, to whom reference may be had, if necessary, for information relating to the qualifications of the agent, and left with the printer, will be duly attended to. The applicant will mention the No. of the house where he or she, resides, that a letter directed by post may be regularly received.

aug. 20 co4w

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Col. Edward Oldham (deceased) late of Cœcil County, Maryland, are hereby warned to exhibit the same immediately, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber.

EDWARD OLDHAM, Jun.
Attorney for Mary Oldham, Ex'rx.

Bohemia Manor, Cœcil County, Maryland, Sept. 1, 9799. } 3tawtm

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the state of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the suit of *William Wells*, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars;—

And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Mecker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) 12aw12m

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howckel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B, She had 2 years and some months to serve

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.

august 6 3awtf

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 8th inst. an apprentice lad, named *Isaiah Comly*, paper maker by trade, about 18 years of age, five feet five or six inches high, dark complexion, wore his hair queued, had on a dark blue coatee, spotted velvet waistcoat, brown overalls, with several other articles of wearing apparel; it is probable he will change his clothes as he took a number with him.

Any person that will bring said apprentice home shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges paid.

At the same time ran away, an apprentice lad, named *Joseph Barnet*, paper maker by trade, about 20 years of age five feet eight or ten inches high, light complexion, down look, wore his hair queued, remarkable for being a noted liar, had on when he went away a hat half worn, brown mixture cloth coatee, striped velvet waistcoat, and many other clothes.

Any person that will take the said apprentice up and bring him home shall have one half cent reward and no charges paid.

PETER BECHTEL.

Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, September 10, 1799.

Joseph H. Fleming, has removed

his Agency and Commission Office, from No. 14, Chesnut street, to his house at the Rising Sun village, on the Germantown road, near the 4th mill stone, where he still continues his business—Several persons having already applied to him for the purpose of collecting debts, looking out lands, recording deeds, &c. in different parts of this and other States—he solicits the further patronage of the public before he proceeds on his journey.

N. B He would have no objection against travelling to the British or Spanish territories, to transact business for Gentlemen.

august 28 1aw3w.

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans,

Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Sussex, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.

CH. CASE, assignee.

june 25

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Atsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton, Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and will last at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale;

Or to Lease for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 17 1awtf

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Trenton, September 2, 1799.

ALL officers of the first regiment of Artillerists and Engineers, and of the first, second, third and fourth regiments of Infantry in the service of the United States, who are, from whatever cause, absent from their commands, are required with all possible expedition to report themselves by letter to Major General Alexander Hamilton. The officers thus called upon, will be held amenable for any avoidable delay in reporting themselves, and those who do not report in four months from the date of this notification, will be presumed to have resigned their commissions.

JAMES M'HENRY.

☞ The Printers in the several states, who published the proposals for the supply of rations during the year 1800, are requested to insert the above once a week in their papers, till the 1st of January next. 1awt1J.

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198. Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th sa tf

TO BE SOLD,

TWO new frame two Story Houses pleasantly situated near the Jolly Post-Tavern, upper end of the Village of Frankford. There are in each house, besides a kitchen, two rooms on the first floor; three on the second, with roomy garrats, all well finished; there are also to each, a good garden lot, stable and coach house. Part goods will be taken in payment. Any persons wishing to become purchasers are requested to view the premises, and for terms apply to

JOHN McCLELLEN.

Frankford, July 13 eotf

A beautiful Country Seat, for Sale

SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Sipler and Mr. John Duffield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Bristol.

The buildings consist of a new two story Frame House and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, a Pump of excellent water, also a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be sold with the premises, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly shore at the river, the water stages for Burlington pass every day in the summer season, and the land stages for New-York within half a mile; any person inclining to purchase may know the terms of sale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-street, or No. 161, South Second-street.

june 1.

FOR SALE,
Pine Forge and Farm,

SITUATE in Douglas Township, Berks county, about one mile and a half from the River Schuylkill, and five from Potts Town. The farm contains three hundred and sixty acres of land, about one hundred and twenty of which is wood land; twenty-five acres of meadow, sixteen of which is watered, besides clover fields; a very capital orchard containing upwards of two hundred apple trees.

The forge has four fires, two hammers, and four pair of bellows, is in complete order, having been lately repaired, and is capable of manufacturing two hundred and forty tons of bar iron annually.—Likewise, a saw Mill, smith shop, two coal houses, and a sufficient number of houses to accommodate workmen, all in good order. On the premises are two story stone dwelling house and counting house stone barn and stables sufficient for thirty horses, a large grain barn, cow house, and every other building necessary for the use of the farm and works.

Also about five hundred acres of excellent chesnut timber land from 3 to 5 miles from the works; which will be sold either with the works or separate, as may suit the purchaser.

The purchaser can be accommodated with waggons, horses, and every other kind of stock necessary for carrying on the business.

The terms may be known by applying to JOHN CLEMENT STOCKER, Esq merchant, Philadelphia, or to the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID RUTTER.

july 25 w&sf tf

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made for the issue of certificates for twenty two shares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undermentioned certificates for a like number of shares of the stock of the said Institution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, lost by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, master, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz.

Two certificates, No. 27,000 and 27001 for five shares each. Three certificates. No. 27002 and 27004, for four shares each.

G. SIMPSON, *Cashier.*

Bank of the United States, May 23, 1799. } taw3m

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

Wants a place as a Coachman,

OR as an Attendant to a travelling gentleman, a steady capable man, who can produce satisfactory recommendations. Enquire at Mr. Richard Hunt's, No. 28, south Fourth street.

august 14 §

FOR SALE,
IN GEORGE TOWN,

TOGETHER OR SEPARATE,

Two handsome Dwelling Houses.

THEY contain five rooms with fire-places, four bed chambers, two closets, and have two handsome piazzas, a kitchen near the houses, a bake house, two rooms for domestics, a stable and coach house, a beautiful garden ornamented with terraces well grassed, a large fish pond, a well and a spring of water, 150 young fruit trees.

The whole finished and done in the neatest and strongest manner, under a handsome and excellent enclosure, containing three lots and a half, extending 180 feet on Fayette street, and 192 feet on Third street.

For terms apply to John Threlkeld, George Town on Potomack.

august 27, 1799. c4th d. 5t.

Valuable Property for Sale.

ON FRIDAY,

The 20th of September next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon,

Will be sold, on the premises, in Springfield and Upper Dublin townships, Montgomery county,

About 13 miles from Philadelphia, one and an half miles from Flour town, and the same distance from White Marsh tavern,

One Tract, containing fifty acres,

FRONTING on a public road, leading from the old York road to White Marsh, North Wales, &c. It is handsomely situated for a *Summer's Retreat*, and well calculated for a *Farm; good soil, healthy* situation, and *abundantly* supplied with *lime stone, of the first quality.* The conditions of sale will be one third cash, one third payable in six, and the other third in twelve months, with interest and such satisfactory security as may be required It will either be sold entire, or divided in two or three lots.

Fifty acres of choice timber land,

consisting chiefly of *young chesnut*, nearly opposite to the above, in lots of 2 and 3 acres each, for convenience of purchasers;—the intrinsic value of *chesnut timber* is so well known to every farmer that it is unnecessary particularly to describe it. Also, a small lot of one and three quarters acres nearly adjoining, but distinct from the above. Conditions of sale will be one half cash and the other half in six months, with interest and securit before mentioned.

Persons desirous of viewing the lots previous to the day of sale, may find a Plot of the whole as divided, at the house of *Charles Redheffer*, on the adjoining premises, who will attend and shew the property.

To be sold as part of the estate of *Caleb Emlen*, deceased, by

JAMES VAUX, CHARLES PLEASANTS, } *Attornies in fact to Mary Emlen, sole Executrix.*

august 17 wf&sa2w3aw.tS20

SPECULATION.

TO BE SOLD,

AT Public Vendue, on Monday the 23d of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of the Subscriber, living in the town of New-Castle, State of Delaware, a number of valuable

LOTS,

suitable for building on, being the South square of the flourishing town of New-Castle aforesaid, distant from Philadelphia thirty-three miles.

This valuable property is highly capable of improvement, being immediately on the river Delaware, having a number of wharf lots on it; and from the depth of the water (earth and materials for wharfing being easily procured) there is no doubt but wharves would bring a handsome interest.

This property consists of five acres more or less, in one body; lays high, and is divided into lots to suit every description of persons.—New-Castle is one of the most healthy and flourishing towns on the continent; and from the increase of trade it has raised property to four times the value it was seven years past.—The number of vessels bound out and in, which stop for supplies of stock, &c. &c. and the whole carriage of goods between Philadelphia and Baltimore, is now through this place. The packets and stages from the aforesaid cities, &c. &c. make it very lively: there is not, at this time, one house to be rented in the place; and the number of applications for houses make it an object for persons to improve. There are a number of elegant and useful buildings now going on, a Public Academy and several private Schools. The malignant Fever has never made any progress, and the Ague scarcely known; the number of children in this place is a convincing proof of the healthiness of it. The prospect of the river Delawrre, up and down is delightful; as far as the eye can distinguish you may view the vessels in different attitudes There is reason to suppose that public piers for the Navy will be built here, as vessels can sail from this place when the river is fast at Philadelphia.

The conditions of sale will be easy and made known on the day of sale. Places of public worship, market and mills are very contiguous

JOHN DARRAGH.

N. B.—A plat of the above will be exhibited any time previous, as well as on the day of sale.

August 26. 801m.

SAMUEL REYNOLDS,
TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints those gentlemen, who please to favour him with their custom, and his friends generally, that he has removed from No. 20, south Third street and taken up a temporary residence near the sign of Gen. M'Pherson (Riters Tavern) at Germantown, where he will continue his business until the return of the healthy season, all orders attended to with the usual punctuality.

August 29. eod 3w.

AT a meeting of the visitors and governors of St John's college in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July 1799.

Resolved, That on the first day of October next this board will proceed to elect a Professor of English and Grammar, who shall receive, for his services, at the rate of £200 *per annum*, to be paid quarterly; and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c,

A. C. HANSON.

Test,

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant, by the resignation of a gentleman, whose affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said Professor (to whom is allowed an assistant) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the Latin grammar the Vocabulary, and Cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those students who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents, or guardians, Arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools—A complete knowledge then of Latin, Arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensible in the professor; and it is expected, that candidates who are not known to the Board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce satisfactory testimonials of their good morals, and fair characters.

The Printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

july 22 ¶ 1awtS20

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode prescribed by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

NOTICE.

The subscribers being duly authorised to receive all the debts and effects of James Wilkins, of Philadelphia, all those indebted to him are cautioned against making payment to any other persons.

DANIEL SMITH,
GIDEON H. WELLS,

August 26th, '99. eodim.

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the short and pleasant road of

Bustleton, Newtown, Scotch-Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of the road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Brunswick, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken, and its superiority over the Old Road, both in winter and summer, has been clearly ascertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *several miles shorter* than the old road, but this is amongst the least of its advantages, because daily experience proves to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and, in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It presents none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country, and a considerable proportion of shade, must always render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure starts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth street. It goes through Frankford to Bustleton, where it stops to Breakfast; from Bustletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny-town through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it stops at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it starts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For seats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee house, to A. Mathieu, corner of Nassau and John streets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich street, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 41, Broad street.

Fare for passengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way passengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each passenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a passenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of stages, they think must meet with general approbation, They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the stage-book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the value of the package, and pay (exclusive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as insurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent. and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the route, the greatest care has been taken to fix on such places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at the most reasonable rates The stages are well equipped furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent sober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themselves live at the different towns and villages where the stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care also to see that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or insolence is practised upon them; in short, they have spared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best line of stages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every passenger has found the road to surpass very far all that has been said of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviour of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns spoken of with the highest satisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Bustleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millston.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*

codif.

June 22.

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*